

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 18

Mines Still Closed.—By correspondence from Almy, dated yesterday, we learn that the coal mines at that point are still closed, and no one there knows when the work in them will be resumed. The excitement that recently existed there over the killing of the Chinese at Rock Springs has subsided, and peace and quiet again reign.

Under Bonds.—Yesterday evening Deputy Marshal Scott brought in from Tooele City Mr. William Pickett, whose arrest on the charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wives was chronicled a few days since. Mr. Pickett was taken before Commissioner Gilchrist and gave \$1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury, John Pickett and Theo. Burmester being sureties.

Looking for Dr. Hughes.—Last evening seven deputy marshals presented themselves at the Deseret Hospital, and demanded admission. They were there, they said, with the purpose of searching the hospital in hope of finding Dr. Mattie P. Hughes, whom they wanted as a witness. No search warrant was shown, but two of the deputies went through every room in the building, while the other five remained on guard. The object of the search was not to be found, however, and the disappointed herd took their departure.

District Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court yesterday afternoon, in the case of the London Bank of Utah vs. Flagstaff Dist. S. M. Co. the motion of defendant that plaintiff be excluded from giving any evidence on account sued on at trial, was overruled.

D. B. Brinton vs. W. S. Hullinger; demurrer to plea sustained.

Raddon vs. Raddon; ordered that defendant be cited to appear on Sept. 26, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt.

Cullins vs. Dickinson et al.; demurrer withdrawn, and order for default, judgment and decree according to prayer.

Likeness of the Prophet.—We mentioned some time since that C. W. Carter, the photographer of this city, had secured a daguerrotype portrait of the Prophet Joseph Smith, taken in Nauvoo in 1843, from which he intended to make photograph copies. The photograph being rather dim with age, he found it necessary to touch the copies up with India ink to give them tone, and this to some extent deprives the picture of a natural appearance, but the copies which we have seen of cabinet size will doubtless give one a better idea of the venerated original than any of the other pictures of him in existence. Mr. Carter has copyrighted the picture, and now has it for sale.

Shot in Mistake for a Deer.—Our Eagle Rock correspondent, R. L. Bybee, sends us an account of one of those casualties that occur every hunting season from men shooting their companions in mistake for game.

On the 8th instant, about 10 a. m., while James Cary and Robert Dinsdale were out hunting near Menan, on the south fork of Snake River, Idaho, what might have been a very serious accident occurred, while Mr. Cary was crawling round through the brush, which is very thick and heavy along this stream, Mr. Dinsdale saw him and thinking he saw a deer, shot Mr. Cary in the right thigh. The ball which is a .56-calibre Spencer passed through his pocket book, hit his knife, entered the flesh at the back part, passed round the thigh bone and lodged on the inside of the thigh. Dr. Hill of this place probed for the ball, but did not deem it wisdom to take it out until the inflammation subsides. Mr. Cary is a powerful man, and although suffering severely is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Commissioned.—The Governor, today, issued commissions to the following officers, elected last August:

N. P. Anderson, surveyor, Box Elder County. John D. Peters, county superintendent of district schools, Box Elder County.

J. W. Guthrie, mayor, Corinne. H. H. Smith, marshal; J. K. Fowler, recorder, Corinne. Alex. Toponce, C. P. Groot, A. E. Barnes, D. D. Ryan, Joseph Keller, M. E. Campbell, R. G. Welch, Councilors; D. D. Ryan, assessor and collector.

Ammon Green, selectman, Weber County. Harman Cummings, selectman, Wasatch County. T. H. Giles, county clerk and county recorder, Wasatch County.

David Cameron, probate judge, Garfield County. James W. Pace, sheriff, Garfield County. R. G. Clark, prosecuting attorney, Garfield County.

Allen Frost, president of the town of Kanab, Kane County. Zadock Judd, Jr., Wm. H. Glayton, Wm. S. Lewis and Alonzo L. Stewart, town trustees.

BISHOP JOHN SHARP PLEADS GUILTY

AND AGREES TO OBEY THE LAW AS INTERPRETED BY THE COURTS.

At three o'clock to-day Bishop John Sharp came into Court and his attorney, P. L. Williams, said:

If your honor please, in the case of the United States vs. John Sharp, who has been indicted in this Court for un-

lawful cohabitation, under the Edmunds law, your honor will perhaps remember, and the record shows, that the defendant has been arraigned in this court heretofore. He is now in court and desires to withdraw that plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty. I ask that the plea of not guilty be withdrawn and the defendant plead to this indictment.

Court—You desire to withdraw the plea of not guilty?

Williams—Yes.

Court—Let the plea be withdrawn.

McKay—I move, your honor, that the Court take the defendant's plea.

Clerk—What is your plea to this indictment, guilty or not guilty?

Bishop Sharp—Guilty.

Williams—In connection with this plea, if your honor please, the defendant has himself drawn up a brief statement that he desired to make to the Court, and after that is presented, he is subject to any further inquiry that your honor may see fit, under the circumstances, to make; and at his request, and with the permission of the Court, I will read this statement, which has been handed to me by Mr. Sharp.

Court—Read it.

[Mr. Williams then read Bishop Sharp's statement of reasons for his action, which was handed to a Tribune reporter, and the News reporter was unable to obtain a copy of it.]

Court—Do you wish to say anything further?

Mr. Sharp—Nothing, I believe, sir.

Court—I understand from your statement, Mr. Sharp, that you propose to obey the law of the land as interpreted by the courts, and you don't propose to advise other people to violate it?

Mr. Sharp—No, sir.

Court—It is gratifying, of course, to the Court and to all law-abiding citizens, that a man of as much influence in the community and the Church to which he belongs as you have, should take this stand. The example, I trust, will have an effect upon society in inducing others who are disposed to violate this law by bigamy or unlawful cohabitation to submit to the law.

You are ready to have the judgment of the Court pronounced against you?

Mr. Sharp—Yes sir.

Court—In view of the statements which you have made, I am disposed to exercise the discretion which the law gives me, so as to not impose any imprisonment.

Your example to-day, I think will have a better effect on society than any imprisonment the Court could impose; and the object of the punishment is, of course, to protect society from the crime which is prohibited and which is punished, and when that is reached by the example and conduct of the party, his assurances and his intentions as expressed by him, I don't think the law requires me to impose any severe punishment.

The law authorizes the Court to impose a fine of three hundred dollars and imprisonment for six months. I will simply impose a fine of three hundred dollars and costs.

Williams—Whenever the clerk furnishes a statement of the costs and hands it to me the fine will be paid to the clerk. I suppose the defendant need not remain in Court.

Court—No, sir.

Bishop Sharp then left the Court room.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 19

Trial of the New Sulky Plow.—A final trial of the new sulky plow, the Utah invention of which we recently gave an account, is to be made at Bishop Sperry's farm in Farmer's Ward, about a mile south of the city, on Saturday, the 26th inst., when those who are interested in seeing the merits of the best sulky plow in existence should be in attendance.

Watch Found.—A gentleman informs us that he picked up a watch on the road at the corner of First West and Third South streets this morning, and as Secretary A. L. Thomas was passing in his buggy at the time and discovered it simultaneously with him, he gave it to that gentleman to keep until the owner should be found. The loser can recover it by calling upon Mr. Thomas and describing the article.

District Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court yesterday afternoon, in the case of A. Thompson et al. vs. M. F. Brown et al., the motion for change of venue was argued and submitted.

Hansen vs. Nelson; case dismissed. United States vs. John Sharp, unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty withdrawn; defendant pleads guilty and is fined \$300 and costs.

This morning, in the case of A. Thompson et al. vs. M. F. Brown et al., the motion for change of venue was allowed.

Thomas Marshall, administrator, vs. G. S. Erb et al.; demurrer to answer and motion for judgment upon the pleadings argued and submitted.

Primary Conference.—The Conference of the Primary Associations of Salt Lake Stake convened in the Assembly Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, Sister E. C. Clawson presiding.

After the opening exercises the minutes of the last previous conference were read and accepted, and then followed reports from the various associations, interspersed with songs and recitations from the children, and timely and instructive remarks from a number of ladies. The speakers were Sisters E. C. Clawson, Camilla Cobb, E. B. Wells, Louie Felt, M. I. Horne and Nellie Colebrook. There was quite a

large attendance, better than at any former Primary Conference, and the meeting was a very enjoyable one.

Y. M. I. A.—The Presidents of the Young Men's Improvement Association of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion are requested to call their preliminary meetings and make all necessary arrangements at once, so that they may be prepared to commence their regular exercises immediately after the October Conference, and not leave everything to be arranged afterwards. The aids are requested to urge attention to this in their several districts. Those Associations that have not yet used the roll and record book, adopted by the General Superintendency, will please procure them, so as to have them for the commencement of the season.

By request of your brethren,
JOSEPH H. FELT,
GEO. C. LAMBERT,
ROYAL B. YOUNG.

Run Over.—Yesterday Mr. David Archibald and his little boy were up on the Twenty-first Ward bench, gathering a load of cobble rock. The boy was driving the team, and in turning around, tripped and fell between the mules and the front wagon wheel. Mr. Archibald, fearing an accident, ran to the front, and seized the mules by the bridles, when they became frightened and broke away from him. The boy got out of the way and escaped without injury, but Mr. Archibald was severely kicked in the left side by one of the animals, and the wagon, which was partially loaded with rock, passed over his legs. The frightened team then came down the hill at full speed, turning westward on to South Temple street, where there were a number of children who had just got off the street car, and headed straight for them. Officer Thomas, who was on the street car, jumped off, and by placing himself in front of the runaway and shouting and waving his arms, succeeded in turning them aside and up the hill, where they were stopped. Mr. Archibald succeeded in limping home, where he received proper attention.

Court at Beaver.—We have received the following as a special per Deseret Telegraph Line:

BEAVER, Sep. 19, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The grand jury has found about 20 indictments under the laws of the Territory.

Edward Thomas has been arrested on complaint of Charles C. Schmidt, for unlawful cohabitation. On being brought before the U. S. Commissioner he waived an examination and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$1,500, and many witnesses have since been before that body on Thomas' case. No other cases under the Edmunds law are before the jury, and it is understood that it will be dismissed this evening.

The trial of Lorenzo Robinson for perjury, in giving evidence in the David Levi case last May, has terminated in his acquittal.

A jury is now being empaneled for the trial of James E. Twitchell, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. From 25 jurors catechised, 7 passed the ordeal. One juror was asked if his wife was a Church member and paid tithing. An open venire was issued for 12 jurors, from which number four passed muster, and two only are now lacking to fill the panel. Another open venire has been issued for six more.

M. L. Shepherd's trial has been postponed for the term. The court has taken a recess until 2 o'clock.

Oneida Stake.—We had a call this morning from Brother M. F. Cowley, who has just come down from Oneida Stake, which has lately been the field of his labors and is to be his future home. He has not located permanently, but expects to do so in Oxford, one of the most important towns of that northern region, rendered more so perhaps than it otherwise would be by the U. S. Land Office being located there. It was thought that Oxford would lose its prestige when Oneida county was split in two, but that it has not done so is attested by the high price which real estate still commands there. In some respects it is not such a pleasant place for Latter-day Saints to reside as it might be. The anti-"Mormon" element has full control of the district school, only one of the trustees being a "Mormon," and he being retained in office merely for a show of liberality on the part of the anti-"Mormon" conspirators, and because, being in the minority on the school board, he is powerless. As a consequence, non-"Mormon" school teachers are employed, and the Saints living there have either to have their children trained by them, or go to the extra expense of supporting another school. To the credit of the Saints residing there it is said that they are almost universally in favor of the latter alternative, and Brother Geo. C. Parkinson has been employed to conduct a school there for the children. A more united, lively and zealous feeling is now prevailing among the Saints in that region than has heretofore, excellent crops have been harvested, and notwithstanding the oppressions to which the people are subjected through the outrageous laws that have been passed by the Idaho Legislature and the partial administration of the law by the courts of the Territory, the Saints are by no means discouraged.

Bishop Sharp's Statement.—The following is Bishop Sharp's statement, which was read yesterday afternoon, a copy of which our representative was unable to obtain:

"I hold myself amenable to the laws of my country, and in whatever degree I may have infringed upon the provisions thereof, am ready to meet the penalty.

"I am the husband of more than one living wife, and the father of a number of children by each of them. The most of my children have arrived at their majority.

"I respectfully submit to this court that the marriage covenant that I entered into with each of my wives was made at a time when there existed no law upon the statute books which made an offense of the plural marriage relations as contemplated in our religion, and that we entered those marriage relations and made those marriage covenants with the most profound conviction that we were obeying the law of God. Furthermore, from the time we made those sacred covenants to the present, we have sustained the most devout reverence for the sanctity and divine origin of that law, and we have not desiginedly placed ourselves in conflict with any of the laws of our adopted country in embracing this cardinal doctrine of our religion.

"Your Honor can readily conceive my discomfiture and that of my wives when we learned that Congress had enacted what is known as the 'Edmunds law,' which not only subjected us to political disabilities, but also forbade us the right to live together as we had done for so many years. By this new law we are made transgressors and deprived of many of the privileges of our citizenship; and, while I consider this a harsh law, yet it does not, as I understand it, nor as I understand it to be construed by the courts, require that I shall disown the mothers of my children as my wives or abandon them to the charity of an unsympathizing world.

"I expect to remain under the political disabilities placed upon me, but I have so arranged my family relations as to conform to the requirements of the law, and I am now living in harmony with its provisions in relation to cohabitation, as construed by this court and the Supreme Court of the Territory, and it is my intention to do so in the future until an overruling Providence shall decree greater religious toleration in the land."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 21

Artesian Well in Bountiful.—We learn from Brother David M. Ross that he succeeded, on Friday last, in obtaining a good flowing well by the driving process on the premises of John P. Benson at South Bountiful at a depth of 66 feet. The out-flow is five gallons per minute, and the quality of the water is excellent.

An Error.—Our "Oasis" correspondent, J. H. H., calls our attention to an error which appeared in his communication published a few days since. Instead of there being "one fourth" of the capital stock of the Railroadman's Sheep Co., recently organized, already taken, it should have been stated that one tenth of it is already subscribed for.

Commissioned.—The Governor today issued commissions to the following officers, elected at the last general election:

Adam B. Smith, constable, Lakeview Precinct, Tooele County.

Allen Russell, justice of the peace, Central Precinct, Sevier County.

Chris. J. Thomsen, justice of the peace, North Point Precinct, Salt Lake County.

Robert Calder, selectman, Rich County.

B. H. Greenwood, selectman, Sevier County.

James Tucker, treasurer, Morgan County.

Edwin Spencer, treasurer, Rich County.

W. H. Crookston, sheriff, Cache County.

W. H. Appleby, superintendent of district schools, Cache County.

Geo. A. Peart, probate judge, Rich County.

Diphtheria.—Two deaths occurred in one house in the Twenty-first Ward, between Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, from that dreadful disease, the diphtheria—one the child and the other the grandchild of Mrs. Nowell, a widow lady who lives on South Temple Street. The parents of the latter child only recently came down from their home in Pocatello, Idaho, on a visit, after which the children were stricken with the disease. They were both buried at 5 o'clock last evening.

We learn from Dr. Murphy that Magnus Olsen, of the same ward, also has three children—two girls and a boy—afflicted with this malady, and that the boy's case is very serious.

It is also reported that James Woodruff, living in the same vicinity, has the contagion in his family.

As will be seen by a notice published elsewhere, Hazel, the three-year-old daughter of Frank W. and Maggie Kimball Jennings, who has been affected with the diphtheria for a couple of weeks past, out at the Deseret Woolen mills, in Sugar House Ward, succumbed to the disease at 8 o'clock this morning.

Her elder sister was also affected with it, but she has recovered.

Sudden Death.—A telegram from

Bishop Lewis, of Logan, received at the Presiding Bishop's office this morning, states that Brother Niels Jensen, of this city, died there last night. No details were given except that the deceased, prior to passing away, expressed the wish to be buried here. Instructions were accordingly sent to have the body prepared and shipped to Salt Lake for burial. The demise of Brother Jensen can only be looked upon as comparatively sudden, as he left here only a few days since, apparently in perfect health, taking with him his family to attend to some work in the Logan Temple. His taking off will surprise and sadden all who knew him. Though filling a humble station in life, he was a man of sterling qualities, and his influence was ever good and wholesome. No better spirited man or more genuine Latter-day Saint ever lived, and he was ready for the summons which he has called him home. He has acted as a Teacher in the Eighteenth Ward for a number of years, and was always humble and faithful. He was a native of Denmark and his age was probably above 50 years. Many will remember him as an employe of the Church in the Tithing Yard, where he resided. Peace to the ashes of a truly good man and faithful Saint of God.

THE HOPT CASE.

The fourth trial of Fred Hopt, for the murder of John F. Turner, which was set for this morning in the District Court, has awakened a strong feeling of interest in the community. A large number of spectators were present in the court room at the opening hour, to witness the proceedings. After the examination of the petit jurors for the September term, the prisoner was brought into court. He was evidently making an attempt to suppress his anxiety, but a feeling of nervousness was plainly manifest.

When the case was taken up, the list of witnesses for the prosecution was called, but only three of the number answered to their names. Mr. Varian asked that an attachment issue for the absentees, and the Court so ordered and took recess till two o'clock this afternoon. Some of the witnesses in the Territory reside at a distance from this city, while others are in Colorado and Wyoming, and are expected to arrive here this evening.

John F. Turner, for whose murder Hopt is to be tried, was the son of Sheriff John W. Turner, of Provo, Utah County. On the 30th of June, 1880, young Turner arrived in Park City, looking for work. He had with him two teams, and made his camp on the edge of town. Here he met Hopt, or Welcome, as he was then called. Welcome was known as a "hard citizen," and had several times been in the custody of Sheriff Turner for various offences. He had been heard to threaten vengeance on the sheriff, but nothing was thought of it. By some means Hopt ingratiated himself into young Turner's good graces, and shared the latter's hospitality.

From the evidence adduced on former trials, it would appear that the murder was committed on the evening of July 3d, 1880. The blow which deprived the murdered man of his life was evidently given from behind, while the victim was in a stooping posture, with an axe—crushing in the skull above the left ear, and breaking the lower jaw. The murderer had then stuffed the body into one of the wagons, under some chopped barley, where it was permitted to remain for five days. Early on the morning of July 6th, Hopt, in company with Jack Emerson—or McCormick—left Park City, going via Wanship, Coalville and Echo City, into Echo Cañon, on their way to Colorado. Their camp in the cañon was about seven miles above Echo City.

From Echo Cañon, they went to Piedmont, Wyoming, where Hopt sold one of the teams at a low price. They then continued to Green River, where the other team was sold, and Hopt and Emerson parted company.

On the 10th of July, some men discovered, at the place where Hopt and Emerson had camped in Echo Cañon, the body of a young man. It was wrapped in a tent, and had been thrown behind a large boulder, about three rods from the main road, and several rocks had been placed on it. The body, when found, was in an advanced state of decomposition, and the face was unrecognizable, but the condition of the skull showed that a foul murder had been committed.

On the 12th a coroner's inquest was held, but no clue could be found as to who the deceased was, or who was the murderer. A description of the body was published in the News, and on reading it, Sheriff Turner recognized the murdered man as his son. The next day he received a telegram from a gentleman in Park City, stating that his, the sheriff's, team had been sold at Piedmont by Fred Welcome, whom the gentleman had recognized.

The Sheriff immediately started for Echo City, and his son's body was disinterred and sent to Provo. Sheriff Turner, with one of his deputies, went in pursuit of the murderer. His courage and ability as an officer were so well known that the newspapers predicted that if the criminal was above ground he would be captured. Hopt was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and on July 26th was brought to this city, where he waived an examination, and was held to await the action of the grand jury, which body indicted him for murder in the first degree.

When arrested, Hopt made a partial confession of the deed, and charged